

## REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is requested on the grounds that independent Claim 3 provides structure not available from the references even is , *assuming arguendo*, the references are combined.

Claim 3 requires a motor vehicle system for a vehicle operated by a system providing a first voltage. Milne ('087) provides such a system. Claim 3 also requires a separate amplifier for low audio frequencies supplied with a significantly higher voltage than said first voltage. Milne fail to disclose separate voltages as all amplifiers 76 are identical and all modules 20 are identical (col. 2 line 44). Thus Milne uses one voltage source . In Milne ,“speaker gains needed to optimize the audio performance in that vehicle are downloaded from the host vial the central DSP to each remote DSP module and stored in memory to thereby customize each speaker”. Therefore there is no perceived need in Milne for, or utility of, a separate “significantly higher voltage” source for low frequency.

The teaching of the secondary reference to Kaplan is a “Phantom “full bridge amplifier” but is not related to operation by a voltage having a higher frequency than a voltage in an automobile. While Kaplan has an operating voltage of an automobile it is the amplifier which “amplifiers” the voltage so that it becomes four times as great. The present invention requires anOperating voltage to be greater not an amplified voltage.

The present invention, in the discussion of prior art, relates, at page 1, that "In the case of loudspeakers with a resistance of 8 ohms, particularly in the case of powerful amplifiers, a distortion factor occurs which is also clearly noticeable acoustically and which impairs the listening enjoyment. If, on the other hand, a higher operating voltage is to be used for the amplifiers in order to avoid the harmonic distortion, the interferences, which necessarily occur in the onboard power supply and which also occur on the supply lines of the amplifiers, result in clearly audible clicks and plops."

The present invention therefore uses the higher operating voltage for the low frequencies only, as claimed because "Occurring electric interferences do not affect the bass range because they have significantly higher frequencies. The use of a supply voltage of 42 V therefore results in a high power yield in the low-bass range while simultaneously acoustic interferences cannot be perceived. In contrast, such a high power yield is not required for the medium/high frequency range. The use of amplifiers with 12V permits a sufficient power yield. The power required for the medium/high frequency range can and will clearly be lower than for the bass range."

Therefore the rejection of claim 3 under 35 USC 103 as unpatentable over Milne in view of Kaplan is traversed.

The House reference ('338) has been cited in the rejection for showing "a low frequency signal receiving more operation voltage, via a power amplifier, than a high frequency signal (col. 2, lines 57-64), wherein it is obvious that ETR head end comprises an amplifier as well". Applicants submit that there are four equal channels which has four high-frequency and four low frequency transducers each having a separate amplifier but they are the same kind of amplifier for each channel (col. 4, lines 5-12). Once again there is no showing of

two operating voltages with a first voltage being an automobile voltage and a second voltage being much higher. Independent claim 5 requires a first amplifier "supplied" with the first voltage and the second amplifier supplied with a "substantially higher voltage". No combination of Milne and House provides these features.

The improvement brought about by the present invention is based on overcoming prior art problems in a manner which is not related to any showing in the references and is not obvious from the references even if combined. Thus the rejection of claims 5-7 over the above discussed references is also traversed.

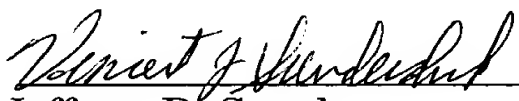
If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket #080437.49898).

Respectfully submitted,

January 9, 2006

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